Num. 4040

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, September 2, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London Aug. 28.

THE Ships lately arrived from India have on board 912,000 lb. of Pepper, 1,245,000 of Salt-petre, 140,000 Bohea Tea, 186,000 of Singlo, 71,000 of Heyson, with 13,400 of Souchon.

The Margaret, Capt. Mayers, reported to have been loſt with a valuable Cargo from Hamburg, is arrived in the River. The Inſurance on her ran very high.

'Tis now aſſured that the young Pretender is ſafely landed at Oſtend by a French Privateer.

This Week a Son of Prince Lobkowitz arrived here from the Court of Vienna, in order to negotiate ſome Affairs.

From the London Evening Poſt, Aug. 28.

LONDON, *Aug.* 20.

We hear that the Report of his Royal Highneſs the DUKE OF CUMBERLAND's going Abroad, tho' not certainly known for *Truth*, is now founded on *ſtronger Circumſtances* than any Report of that Kind has been ſince his Return from Scotland.

We hear the Number of Troops deſtin'd to go over to reinforce the Allies in the Netherlands will make in all 6000.

It is ſtrongly reported that the Breſt Squadron, or at leaſt part of it, is arrived at Corunna, with the Galleons under the Command of Admiral Rheggio, which the Duke d'Anville went to meet in a certain Latitude, in order to convoy them to Old Spain.

It is rumour'd, after all the different Accounts concerning the young Pretender, that there are Letters in Town with poſitive Aſſurances of his being ſafely landed at Oſtend by a French Privateer.

We are told that his Sardinian Majeſty has directed his Miniſters at the Hague to declare, that he will liſten to no Terms of Accommodation in which the following Points are not comprehended. 1ſt, The Conſent of the Empreſs-Queen of Hungary. 2d, the Guaranty of his own Dominions in Italy. 3d, The immediate Reſtoration of what has been taken from him. 4th, A Satisfaction for the Loſs he has ſuſtained and the Expence of the War in which he has had no Quarrel: And 5th, A ſuitable Satisfaction for the Affronts he has received from the State of Genoa.

By the moſt authentick Accounts from Paris, the D'Argenſons ſink daily in Credit, both with Prince and People, which is owing to the bad News from B——, Madrid and Turin, whence it is viſible the Negotiations of theſe wiſe Stateſmen have only ſerved to ruin the old Syſtem, without forwarding the new. The Departure of Count Noailles is no more talked of, no new Miniſter named to the Court of Spain, no further Reinforcements ſent to Italy. All now depends on Marſhal Saxe, and Duke D'Anville, and they do not talk very ſanguinely at Verſailles of theſe, more eſpecially of the latter, who is gone No-body knows where, to do No-body knows what.

Laſt Tueſday Night the Bodies of Walter Ogilvie, Donald M'Donald and James Nicolſon, were carried from the New Goal, Southwark, in three Hearſes, attended by Mourning Coaches, and were all three decently interred in one Grave in the New Burying Ground, St. George's Bloomsbury.

Bank Stock 137 3 qrs. India Stock 184. South Sea Stock 106 3 qrs.

Extract of a Letter from Carliſle, Auguſt 21.

There are in this Place 350 Rebel Priſoners, and it is agreed that every 20th Man of the Common Men ſhall take his Trial, and the others to be tranſported, which is to be done by Lot; the Chiefs and Officers are not in this Regulation, but are all to take their Trials. The Grand Jury have found 119 Bills againſt the Rebel Priſoners, in which Number the Man who killed Colonel Gardner is included; he was known by a Foot Soldier, who has ſworn poſitively to him, and ſays he was within five Yards of him when he committed the Fact. Two of the Judges went from hence to York laſt Saturday in the Afternoon, in order to open their Commiſſions for the Trials of the Rebels there; the other two Judges went from hence laſt Tueſday to join them at York: Every Priſoner here has a Copy of the Bill of Indictment found againſt him, delivered to him, with Notice to prepare for Trial the 9th of September, on which Day the Judges are to return here again, the 10th and 11th all the Priſoners are to be arraigned, and on the 12th it is propoſed to begin their Trials.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Aug. 28.

LONDON, *Aug.* 28.

An Order is iſſued out for the third Battalion of the Firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards, and the ſecond Battalion of the Second Regiment, making in all upwards of 1800 Men, to go to Flanders; they are to embark ſome Day next Week.

We hear the Royal Regiment of Welſh Fuſileers, and Two Marching Regiments, have received the ſame Orders.

We are informed, that the Hon. Mr. Herbert is not dead as was reported; but that there are now ſome Hopes of his recovering.

The Spaniſh Weſt-India Fleet is arrived at Corunna in Spain, having on Board 40,000,000 Pieces of Eight.

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They write from Naples, That they have lately publiſhed there by Sound of Trumpets, and other Marks of Joy, the following three Graces, which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant his good Subjects, in return for their free Gifts, and other Manifeſtations of their Zeal and Loyalty, viz. 1. That for the future, Advocates ſhall receive no Fees 'till the Cauſe is over, and then only from the Party who carries it. 2. That in all City Cauſes, whether the City be Plaintiff or Defendant, Judgement ſhall be given only in the Chamber Royal, or Supreme Court. 3. The Council of Commerce ſhall be reſtrained from hearing any Cauſes but ſuch to which Strangers are Parties, or the Cauſe of Action ariſes at Sea.

By a Letter from Deal we hear, that one of our Fiſhing-Boats was taken going into France; in which is ſaid to be a noble Peer, and ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction.

The Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe have appointed Officers to viſit the Apothecaries, and examine their Stills; and if any are found to hold 20 Gallons, or upwards, they are to be ſurveyed in the ſame Manner Diſtillers are.

As there was no Account yeſterday of Admiral Leſtock's being put into any of our Ports in the Channel, it is generally thought he has got clear off to Sea.

It is reported, that a Proviſion will be very ſpeedily made for all the Officers who were taken from the three firſt Regiments of Guards, and had Commiſſions given them in the Regiments that were raiſed during the late Rebellion, thoſe Regiments being now broke, and the Officers out of Commiſſion.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

The Ratification of the new Treaty between the Imperial Courts of Petersburgh and Vienna, in which it is ſtipulated that either Power ſhall furniſh the other with 30,000 Men in caſe of an Attack, having been performed with a Solemnity that indicates a thorough good Underſtanding between thoſe Powers, we are now told that the Ruſſian Army is kept on Foot partly to be in readineſs to fulfil this Engagement, if the Empreſs of the Romans ſhould find a revived Enemy near home, and partly to add new Honours to the Houſe of Holſtein by the Election of a Duke of Courland during the approaching Diet of Poland.

From Berlin every thing ſeems to be inexplicable, and not very inviting for any Man here to attempt to explain.

If we may rely upon our Accounts, the proviſional Congreſs at Breda is to be opened Monday next at fartheſt, Their High Mightineſſes ſeem very earneſt to bring about a Suſpenſion of Arms, and the French pretend they are in a very pacific Humour, if a proper Settlement can be made of the Auſtrian Netherlands. We are alſo told from Paris, that they expect great Satisfaction at his Britannic Majeſty's Nomination of the Earl of Sandwich to be Plenipotentiary, but for what particular Reaſon we are not informed.

The Aſpect of Affairs in the Netherlands is far from being pleaſant, and perhaps the Siege of Namur may by his Time be determined. We had been told, that the Allies had ſeveral Times offered Battle to the French, which was refuſed. That they had the Advantages in ſeveral Skirmiſhes ſeems indiſputable, and particularly a very conſiderable one but a Day or two before their Retreat: But how this Retreat, to avoid the whole Force of Marſhal Saxe, upon the Notice of his laying Bridges over the Mehaigne, is reconcileable with a great Ardour for Engagement, we cannot pretend to ſay.——Perhaps the Want of the Artillery and Reinforcements from Maeſtricht may be the Cauſe.——But this we are aſſured of; Prince Charles has croſſed the Maeſe at Namur, and is marched two Leagues and a half to a Camp on the Road of Luxemburgh, whereby both Namur and Maeſtricht are left open to the Enemy, whoſe Complaiſance to the Dutch, in all probability, will incline them to turn their Arms againſt the firſt of thoſe Places.

By this Retreat, however, the Allies may ſecure by the Moſelle that Junction with the Reinforcements they expect, which they could not effect by the Maeſe after the Loſs of Huy, and other Towns in the Neighbourhood.——But this will be a long March round for the Succours from Great Britain.

The Court of Vienna has publiſhed another Account of the Action on the Tidone, which is again called a compleat Victory: But the Narrative is far from making any Addition to the Advantages we were before told of; and upon the whole, it ſeems doubtful whether the Troops of the three Crowns, with the Reinforcements they may receive, will not yet give ſome further Trouble before they quite evacuate Italy.——Bnt this may depend upon the Truth of a Piece of Intelligence, which we have by the Way of Germany; viz. that the King of Spain has ordered all his Money in Italy to be ſent back, and it is expected that the Men will follow.——This might bring on an Invaſion in Provence, which would in ſome Meaſure compenſate what has happened in the Netherlands.

LONDON, *Aug.* 28

Laſt Tueſday Morning the Hon. the Eaſt-India Company received the agreeable News, that his Majeſty's Ships the Deptford, Capt. Moore, of 60 Guns, and the Dolphin, Capt. Wray, of 20 Guns, were arrived at Spithead, with the 6 following India Ships under Convoy, viz. the Wager, Raymond; the Lincoln, Blake; the Hardwicke, Hallet; the Queen Caroline, Maſon; the Edgebaſton, Hereford, late Cobham, and the Vernon, Cook, late Webſter.

Theſe Ships bring an Account, that Commodore Barnet has taken the following Ships in the Eaſt Indies, beſides what have been already mentioned, viz. the l'Amiable Maria, at St. Jago; the Mahomet, Charles, from Manilla, taken by Capt. Moor, of the Deptford, in the Streights of Malacca; the Hereux, from Surat, the Duplex, from Boſteuren, and two Pilot Sloops from Bengal, all taken by Lord Northeſk off Point Palmaris; the Cardanagone, from Juda, taken by Capt. Roſewell, in the Lively Man of War; the Cæſar, from Pontichery, and the Expedition, a Privateer of 80 Men and 14 Guns, with a Pacquet from France, are taken off Malacca by the Medway Man of War, and a ſmall Sloop from Pontichery, taken by Lord Thomas Bertie.

EDINBURGH, *September* 2.

We refer to Time the Confirmation of the Report which has prevailed these two Weeks past, That the young Pretender has actually left the Country, and that another personated him for some Time till out of Reach of the Men of War.

Lord Loudon's Head Quarters are at Fort-Augustus; but he is still in Motion, and keeps a strict Eye to all Quarters.

On Saturday died in the Canongate Baillie Coutie of Forfar, taken up on Suspicion near Stirling, after the Retreat of the Rebels Northward, and kept Prisoner in the Castle since, till bailed out some Weeks ago, on Account of the bad State of his Health.

In the Act for the more effectual disarming the Highlands of Scotland, and for restraining the Use of the Highland Dress, &c. there are, among others, the following Clauses:

THat from and after the first Day of August 1746, the Lords Lieutenants of the several Shires issue Letters of Summons, requiring all Persons therein named to deliver up their Arms and warlike Weapons, at a certain Day and Place, unto the Lord Lieutenant, or Persons appointed by his Majesty in that Behalf, to be disposed of as his Majesty shall appoint: And if any Persons shall, by the Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses, be convicted of having or bearing Arms after the Day prefixed in the Summons, every such Persons shall forfeit the Sum of 15 l. Sterl. and shall be imprisoned until Payment of the Sum; and if the Persons convicted shall refuse or neglect to pay the foresaid Sum within the Space of one Calendar Month from the Date of such Conviction, they are thereby adjudged, if fit, to serve as Soldiers in America, and after the Articles of War are read to them, and Entry thereof made, they are deemed listed Soldiers, and in case of Desertion, punished accordingly. And in case such Offenders be unfit to serve his Majesty as aforesaid, then they are to be imprisoned for the Space of six Calendar Months, and also until they give Security for their good Behaviour for the Space of two Years from the giving thereof.

That if any Persons shall conceal Arms or warlike Weapons in any Dwelling-house, Barn, Out-house, Office, or any House, or in the Fields, or any other Place whatsoever; and all Persons who shall be accessory or privy thereto, and shall be thereof convicted before his Majesty's Justices of Peace, or Judge Ordinary, they shall be fined at their Discretion in any Sum not exceeding 100 l. Sterl. but no less than 15 l. and shall be imprisoned until Payment; and in case of Non-payment, within the Space of a Month from the Date of the Conviction, the Offenders, if fit, are to be delivered over to serve as Soldiers in America; and if not fit, to suffer Imprisonment for six Months, and also until they find Bail for their Behaviour for two Years from the giving thereof. And if the Person convicted be a Woman, she is (over and above the foresaid Fine, and Imprisonment till Payment) to be imprisoned for the Space of six Months within the Tolbooth of the Head Burgh of the Shire, &c.

That if Arms be found hidden in the Dwelling-house, &c. of any of the Persons summoned to deliver up Arms, the Tenant of such Dwelling-house, &c. shall be deemed the Haver and Concealer of such Arms, and shall suffer the Penalties enacted, unless he give Evidence by his Oath or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Judge, that the Arms were hid without his Knowledge.

That if any Person shall be convicted of the above Offences, of bearing or concealing Arms, and shall hereafter commit the like Offence a second Time, he shall be transported to any of his Majesty's Plantations, there to remain for seven Years.

That the Summons for Delivery of Arms be deemed sufficient, if it express the Persons, or the Parishes, or the Lands, Limits and Boundings of the Territories to be disarmed: And that the Execution of the Summons shall be legal, if it is affixed on the Doors of the Parish Churches within which the Lands ly, on any Sunday betwixt Ten and Two, four Days at least before the Day of Delivery up of the Arms, and on the Market Cross of the Head Burgh of the Shire eight Days before the Day appointed. And in case the Persons employed be interrupted from affixing the Summonses on the Church Doors, upon Oath made thereof, the Summons affixed on the Market Cross of the Head Burgh of the Shire shall be deemed sufficient.

That the Oaths of the Persons employed to fix the Summonses on the Church Doors and Market Crosses, with Duplicates of the Summons, be delivered to the Sheriff or Steward Clerk, who shall enter the same in a Book to be kept for that Purpose; and if he shall refuse or neglect to make such Entries, the Clerk so offending shall forfeit his Office, and be fined in the Sum of 50 l. Sterl.

That Search may be made by Persons authorised for Arms by Day or Night; but if in the Night-time, that is between Sun-setting and Sun-rising, then it shall be made in Presence of a Constable, or some Person particularly named in the Warrant for such Search: And if any Persons to the Number of five or more, shall make Opposition, then Assistance of the King's Forces is to be called for, and the Offenders are to be carried before a Justice, to be proceeded against for their Offences: And if any Persons, by reason of their resisting, happen to be killed by the Persons endeavouring to disperse such unlawful Assembly, the Persons so authorized and their Aiders, are indemnified against his Majesty and every other Person; and in case of Prosecution before a Court in any Action for what is lawfully done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant shall be allowed the above Indemnity, and also his Expences to be paid by the Pursuer.

That no Peers of this Realm, nor their Sons, nor Members of Parliament, nor Persons allowed to carry Arms, by an Act in the first Year of King George I. be liable by this Act to deliver up their Arms, nor shall this Act extend to Persons authorized by the King to wear Arms.

That none are to be prosecuted for having had Arms before the Time limited for delivering them up; but if not delivered up in obedience to the foresaid Summons, they are to be liable to the Penalties of the above recited Act of King George I. as well as to the Penalties of this present Act.

That one Half of the Penalties, with reſpect to which no other Proviſion is made, be to the Informer, and other Half be at the Diſpoſal of the Judge.

That the above Proviſions in the Act continue in Force ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

That from and after the firſt of Auguſt 1747, none but Officers and Soldiers wear the Highland Clothes, viz. the Plaid, Philebeg, or little Kilt, Trouſe, Shoulder-belts, or any Part of that Garb; and that no Tartan or Party-coloured Plaid or Stuff be uſed for Great Coats, or for Upper Coats; and that every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall be impriſoned, without Bail, ſix Months, and no longer; and upon Conviction for a ſecond Offence, ſhall be tranſported for ſeven Years.

That ſuch Parts of the Shire of Dumbarton as ly upon the Eaſt, Weſt and North Sides of Lochlomond, to the Northward of that Point, where the Water of Leven runs from Lochlomond, are ſubject to the Directions of this Act.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, Sept. 1.

Extract of a Letter from Inverary, Aug. 26.

General Campbell is now here, diſcharging the Argyleſhire Levies, who, for the moſt part, are diſpoſed to return to their Labour. The Priſoners of any Note taken by them, are ſent ſome to England, and ſome to Fort Auguſtus. A few of them that ſubmitted are ſtill here waiting their Fate. Theſe publickly declare, that had others uſed their Countrymen as the General did, there would not be one Rebel in Arms in all the Highlands.

Greenock, Aug. 30. Arrived the Pretty Betſey, Gray, from St. Chriſtopher's with Sugars, &c. the Mally, Colquhoun, the Proſperity, Galbraith, and the Nelly, Baillie, all from Virginia with Tobacco, &c. the Princeſs Mary, Snaip, from Stockholm with Iron, &c. the Elizabeth and Jean, Hunter, and the Happy Union, Ure, both from Irvine with Coals; and the Providence, Crawford, from Liverpool with Oat-meal, &c.

Sailed the Matty, Gray, for Virginia in Ballaſt; and the Eglinton, Scot, for Boſton with Bale Goods.

Leith, Sept. 2. Arrived the Fortuna of and from Arundale, Anders Hanſon, with Dales and Loggs; the Fortuna of Stavanger from Flecefeur, Tolliſon, with Dales and Ramble; and the Elizabeth of Berwick, Southeren, from Aſhmouth with Oats.

Sailed the Charming Jean of Kinghorn, Kirkaldy, with Wool, Leather, &c. for Banff; the John and Mary of Newcaſtle, Brown, for Banff and Inverneſs with Soldiers and Baggage; and the Katharine of Leith, Moncur, with Goods for Newcaſtle. And on Saturday the Swallow Sloop of War proceeded for London, having only under her Convoy Brown of Anſtruther from South Carolina with Rice, and two other Veſſels from Burntiſland belonging to Tay, with Bale Goods.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Imported directly from the East-India Houſe in London, and to be ſold by WILLIAM MERCER, at the Sign of the Crown, oppoſite to the Tron Church;

A large Parcel of GREEN and BOHEA TEAS, at very low Rates.

As the above Teas were bought June laſt, at the Sales, and not at ſecond Hand, the Publick are hereby aſſured they are freſh and genuine without Mixture, and will be ſold to Dealers who take a Quantity, on as eaſy Terms as they can import them from any Dealer in London.

There is, at the ſame Place, a large Aſſortment of TEA and TABLE CHINA to be ſold, at very low Rates.

¶ That a LANDAU and 6 able Horſes, alſo a CHARIOT and 6 good Horſes, will ſet out from Mrs. Forſyth's in the Canongate, on the 4th or 5th of Sept. inſt. for London, or any Part of England. To be performed by Thomas Blackmore.

To ſail from Leith the 8th current for Pottomack River in Maryland,

The Ship JAMES, Robert Crawford Commander: Any who incline to go Paſſengers, may have good Accommodation, and may apply to Thomas Gairdner Merchant in Edinburgh, or Capt. Crawford at the Ship in Leith. And any Tradeſmen, ſuch as Wrights, Maſons, Taylors, Gardeners, who are willing to ſerve in that Country, upon applying to the above Perſons, may have all reaſonable Encouragement; or if any labouring Servants, or Women qualified for ſerving, waſhing or dreſſing Linen, they may live moſt comfortably in that Country.

To be preſently SETT jointly or ſeparately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at Eaſt-park (alias Smeton) in the Pariſh of Muſſelburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next; the Graſs and Dwelling-houſes at Whitſunday 1747.

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